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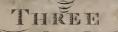




This book belonged to Hannah Battersby John Leyland July 26 th 1857.



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Willage Stories,

Principally designed

for the Use of

Sunday Schools.

BY A LADY.



LONDON.

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THREE

VILLAGE STORIES, &c.

A ROLLING STONE NEVER GATHERS MOSS; OR, THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF CHARLES RESTLESS.

CHARLES RESTLESS was a finart handy lad, of about nineteen, he had lived with farmer Steady, as under carter, for near four years, during which time he had behaved himself honestly and foberly: he was apt to be careless in the discharge of his business, and fometimes negligent; but the farmer, who was a confiderate man, made allowances for the giddiness of youth; and though he frequently reproved Charles for his faults it always was with mildness, notwithstanding which, he observed Charles, all of a sudden,

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grow fulky, and instead of attending patiently to his reproofs, betrayed an inclination to reply faucily.

Farmer Steady was very particular in the care he took of his cattle, and all the creatures of different kinds that belonged to his farm: he used to say, though God had given power to man over every beast of the field, it did not appear that man had any right or pretence to ill treat them, or wantonly destroy their lives. In consequence of this way of thinking, his horses, from being well fed and well littered, were stronger, and able to work more and longer than those of other people's who were not fo well attended to; never being unnecessarily struck with the whip, or terrified by rough language, they were less liable to start, or run away, defects which proceed from timidity rather than from viciousness.

The cows of his farm were always driven gently to and from the pasture; the pigs and poultry were plentifully sed, and never tormented; in short, all these animals prowled peaceably round the farm, and seemed to enjoy their existence in the manner nature intended they should.

It was pleasant to observe how the poultry, pigs, pigeons, and dogs promiscuously slocked round the farmer whenever he made his appearance in the farm yard. One evening, as he went into the stable he found the horses ill littered, their feet and legs all covered with dirt as they came from the plough, and no hay in the rack. He called immediately for Charles. He was not to be found: in half an hour he came home. Farmer Steady then reproached him for his carelessness and cruelty in

neglecting the horses, and added, if you did not feel for them as animals fensible of pain and hunger as yourself (though without the means of complaining of your neglect) still you might have confidered them as part of my property committed to your care, and therefore it was your duty to attend to them. Charles scratched his head, and muttered between his teeth, " If master was not pleased-better provide himself-year was up-he was ready to go, for the matter of that." The farmer was determined he would not be hafty, therefore he difregarded these half-uttered sentences, and after having stood by whilst Charles ferved the horses, sent him to-bed without further altercation.

The next morning Charles came up to the farmer and faid, "Please, Master, to get a new man." "How now,

Charles!

Charles! why do you want to quit my fervice? have not I been an indulgent and good mafter to you?" . " Why, yes, to be fure he had; but he wanted to better himfelf." " How better yourfelf, Charles?" "Why, get more wages and lefs work." "Certainly," faid the farmer, "that would be bettering yourself; but what if in the end you were to get more work and less wages?" " Of that he was not afraid, and go he would." The farmer finding it was to no purpose to argue with him, and feeling unwilling to keep a fervant against his inclination, paid him his wages, and bid him farewel, telling him to remember the old faying: A rolling stone never gathers moss." Charles paid no attention to his master's last words, but having packed up his cloaths. in a bundle, he flung it on a flick across.

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his shoulder, and was walking over the grounds pretty briskly, when he met Mary, the dairy maid; she had been absent a few days with her friends, who lived some miles off. Mary came into the farmer's fervice at the fame time with Charles, she was a neat tidy looking girl. Charles had taken a fancy to her, and she, on her part, was fincerely attached to him; in the village they were looked upon as fweethearts, and it was thought in time they would be asked in the church. Very different were their fensations at this meeting. Mary, whose whole heart and affections were fixed on Charles, expressed, in her finiling countenance, the most fincere pleasure at seeing him. Charles, whose affection for Mary was not strong enough to counterbalance the number of projects he had in his head for his future advancement

advancement in life, would gladly have avoided meeting her; he looked confused and distressed, and but ill requited the kindness with which she greeted him. She asked him if he had come out on purpose to meet her? " But no," faid she, recollecting herfelf, "that bundle on your shoulder convinces me you are going farther: when do you come back again?" " I don't know," faid Charles, with much embarrassment, " perhaps-very soon; but make haste home, Mary, it grows late; master will scold if you don't get in before it is dark," so saying, he coldly shook her hand, and trudged on as fast as his legs would carry him. Poor Mary, not understanding what all this could mean, fell a crying, and came into the farm yard wiping her tears with her apron. Farmer Steady foon difcovered

covered the cause of her forrow, and by degrees, told her *Charles* was gone to seek his fortune, that she had better forget him, as he was a thoughtless lad not worth her notice. *Mary* wept as if her heart would break, and for a long, long time regretted the loss of her lover, to whom we shall now return.

Charles was not void of feeling, and the small portion of affection he felt for Mary was increased, by observing the distress his behaviour had occasioned her. For the next two miles as he advanced on his journey he was tempted to turn. back again, make his peace with the farmer, marry Mary, and fettle in his village; but before he came to any refolution he was overtaken by a stage. coach, and, without further reflection, he bargained with the coachman to take him

him as an outfide passenger the next two stages for a couple of shillings. It was eleven o'clock when the coach arrived at the town to which Charles had engaged a passage; the company in the coach were to sup at the inn. Charles, who had left his former place without any plan as to his future fettlement, began now to reflect what was to become of him. He fat down in a corner of the kitchen, and having pulled out of a little canvass bag the two shillings he was to pay for his fare, he forrowfully told over his money, and found himself worth only eighteen shillings and feven-pence. Hitherto he had always been used to have a plentiful supper provided for him, he now was aware he must pay for whatever he called for; conscious that his means were low, he ventured no further than

to ask for a pot of beer and some bread and cheefe, to this meal he fat down in folitude; for though the kitchen was full of people, moving about, and talking brilkly of their own affairs, still were they all unmindful of Charles. He now began to regret the fociety of the farm, the idea of Mary shot into his mind, he felt remorfe that he had deceived her, but still the hopes of bettering himself, and making his fortune, operated too powerfully on him to allow him to think of returning; mean time the coach was again going to fet forward, and whilst Charles was deliberating whether he should or should not proceed on the top of it, crack went the whip, and it drove from the door, fo he was fain to agree for a lodging at the inn; he was shewn into a fmall room with three truckle beds, two were occupied by some carriers, and the third was for him. Had Charles been disposed to sleep the snoring of his companions would have prevented him, but at day-break they left their beds: to proceed on their journey. Charles lay for a few hours, and when he arose he went into the inn yard, where observing the oftler with many low bows shutting the door of a chaise and four, and feeing the gentleman in it throw him out a shilling, he thought to himfelf, if he could be an oftler he should foon make his fortune. Without more ado he goes to the oftler, and offers his fervice to affift in the care of the horses.

"Why," faid the offler "I knows nothing of thee, mon; howfomedever, let a body zee what thee canst do." Twas but yesterday our Jae ran away, and, mayhap, thou mayest tread in his shoes. Charles was willing to shew

16 his handy work; he had been used to the care of horses at the farm, but he knew nothing of the chaife harness; the mistakes he made at first caused the oftler to laugh in his face, calling him lubberly plough-boy. Charles was not of a very patient temper, nevertheless, he restrained his anger, and the oftler finding him willing to learn, (though he took but little pains to teach him) spoke to his mafter, and he was established in the inn as under oftler. Here he led a very laborious life, fmall were his profits, and constant was his work, Six months passed away, during which time he made acquaintance with fome gentlemen's fervants in the town, and, by means of one of them, he was recommended as a stable boy in Mr. Folly's family. This gentleman was a determined fox hunter, and kept many fine

hunters.

hunters, on which he bestowed the greatest care and attention. As he frequently went into the stable he saw Charles, was pleased with his appearance, and promoted him to be his groom.

In this fervice Charles might have lived with tolerable comfort, but the idea of bettering himfelf was still uppermost in his mind, and now he wished to be a footman. Upon some slight pretence he gave his master warning, and got himself recommended to a Mrs. Mildmay, a very respectable, worthy woman, whose samily was conducted with great order and regularity.

The tranquility of this house, opposed to the noise and riot of 'squire Jolly's, so far from pleasing Charles was irksome to him, and he soon left his place: in short, in the six following years he had no less than eight places. From his so frequently changing no one liked to take him into their service, and he was reduced to enlist as a soldier.

Though military discipline appeared infufferably hard to him, it was to no purpose to complain; but in his despair he took to drinking, this, together with constant vexation and uneafiness of mind, brought him into an ill state of health, and being incapable of doing his duty, at the end of three years he received his discharge. All he had for it now was to return to his parish. The colonel of the regiment very humanely gave him a couple of guineas to bear his expences on the road, for, alas! he was full many a mile from his village.

He took a place in a waggon for the first day's journey, and then proceeded slowly on foot. The ninth day (which

was Sunday) he got within ten miles of home, his money was all gone, he found himself so exhausted for want of food, that he determined to beg charity at a small white house that was by the road fide; the house lay behind a neat little garden, and at the door stood a woman dressed in her Sunday's cloaths, in her arms she held a little infant, and near her stood two children of four and five years old. Charles, who had been unused to beg, scarcely raised his eyes from the ground when he pulled off his hat and asked a small relief, but how was his diffress increased when he heard a voice, the tone of which he thought he remembered, exclaim, "Why, Charles! is it you? He looked up, and beheld Mary. She coloured, but, to hide her confusion, ran into the house and fetched him out some beer and some cold meat. meat, and bid him eat and be welcome. His heart was too full to fpeak, he drank a little of the beer, and putting the provisions into his wallet, made a bow, and hastening into the road, never stopped till he arrived in his village.

It was about one o'clock, the church fervice was just over, the bells were ringing merrily, and all the villagers were returning to their houses. Charles's person was considerably altered in the course of his twelve years' absence; his face was haggard and pale from sickness, and he looked paler too from the emotion of his unexpected interview with Mary: in short, he was so totally altered, that none of his former friends and neighbours recollected him.

Farmer Steady, seeing a man in a ragged uniform coat, walked up to him, and giving him fix-pence, said; "My friend,

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friend, I am not a rich man, yet it is but just, according to my way of thinking, to bestow a small matter to relieve the distress of one, who, by his profession, protects our property at the hazard of his life; take this trisle to drink the king's health."

Charles burst into tears, and cried out, "Why, Master, don't you know me?" "Know you!" faid farmer Steady, "as I live and breathe it is Charles Restless!" "Ah, Master! truly have I repented not following your good advice. I have met with nothing but forrows, difappointments, and mortifications fince I left your fervice." Cheer up, my lad,". faid Steady, " come home with me, and let us try what can be done for you." Charles thankfully accepted the farmer's invitation, and in the course of the evening told him all his adventures. The farmer did not oppress him with severe reproofs, but kindly compassionated his sufferings.

Charles was anxious to hear something of Mary, yet knew not how to inquire. At length the farmer asked him if he had forgotten his old love? (without waiting for an answer) " Ah! poor foul," added he, " she took on fadly after you was gone; for four years The expected your return; but hearing nothing of you, she concluded you had forgotten her, and at length she married Samuel Meanwell, an honest young man, who, from his great diligence and fobriety, two years ago got to be made bailiff at 'fquire Worthy's. Since then Samuel and his wife live in clover; they have got a nice house by the road fide. The 'fquire and his lady, who are very charitable good people,

people, are always doing kind things by them. Madam herself stood god-mother to their last child. Mary is the best of wives, and loves her husband dearly." Here Charles fetched a deep figh; which the farmer observing, faid: "Never grieve, my lad, try to recover your health and spirits, and don't lament a loss that can be so easily repaired; wives, and good ones too, are to be had in plenty at all times and feafons. But what can be done for you? With your stable waiting, and table waiting, and your fwords and your muskets, have you forgot to handle the plough?" "Why no, Master; but I am too weak at prefent to earn my bread." "Well, we will see what the parish will do for you."

Accordingly the farmer applied to the overfeers, and got an allowance for *Charles*; moreover, he kindly permitted

him

him to fleep at the farm, and often gave him a hearty meal. In a couple of months Charles recovered his health. At first he worked for the farmers in the yard lands, but when he regained his strength he got constant employ as a labourer, and subsisted very comfortably on his earnings. In two year's time he in a great measure recovered his spirits, and farmer Steady observing he was now fatisfied in his fituation, took occasion to remark on his former follies. " Had you, Charles, been fatisfied with the condition in which Providence had placed you, you would never have wasted twelve of the best years of your life in feeking fituations you were not qualified to fill. You have learnt, by fad experience, the folly of fuch pursuits: had you invariably remained in your village, and made the most of the advantages

of your fituation, you would have been a happier man than you now are; you would have avoided many scenes of distress and misery, that were not only painful to you at the time, but which you can never think of hereafter without regretting the folly by which you exposed yourself to them. Tell your tale to others, and let them learn by your example, that, A rolling stone never gathers moss."

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THE MISCHIEFS OF GOSSIPPING; OR, THE DISTORY OF DAME PRATE-A-PACE, AND HER GRANDDAUGHTER BRIDGET.

AME Prate-a-pace was a widow of about fixty years old, she was frugal, honest, and sober, and would have been a useful and respectable member of fociety but for one failing, which was, an immoderate love of talking; she would chatter from fun rife to fun fet: it may appear fevere to condemn as a fault, what appears at first fight only a trifling defect in a character, yet to this defect may be attributed many ferious misfortunes which befel Dame Prate-a-pace in the course of her life. That we may the more clearly prove the truth of our affertion, it will be necessary necessary to trace the old dame's history back to the earlier period of her life.

Her husband died when she was thirty years old, leaving her with five young children, and a sufficient competency to have supported them comfortably in their humble station of life, had she been as diligent as she was frugal; but the love of talking fo prevailed in her disposition, that "it seemed to superfede every obligation of duty, and every fentiment of affection; she daily fauntered up and down the village with a stocking on her arm (which she pretended to be darning) leaving her children to the care of a young parish girl whom she had hired as a servant; as they grew older she directed this girl to take them to school, and here indeed they were taught to read; but of what avails a little instruction at school,

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school, if the morals and dispositions of children are not attended to at home! In fuch attentions Dame Prate-a-pace was shamefully negligent, indeed her habits of goffiping from house to house took up so much of the day, that she had not leisure to discharge her domestic duties, and her children were almost entirely neglected by her; whilft they were little they were dirty and humourfome, as they grew bigger they became idle and mischievous; the boys grew up indolent and drunken, the girls lazy and impertinent; fo far from being a comfort to their mother in her old age, they caused her nothing but vexations. It is not, however, our intention to trace their separate adventures, we shall only mention the eldest fon, who married a fober young girl in the parish, to whom he behaved extremely 4 ill ill for some years, and at length having from drunkenness contracted debts which he could not pay, he ran away, leaving his poor wife with three young children to provide for.

Notwithstanding his bad behaviour to her she was attached to him, and was heart-broken at finding herself so cruelly deferted by him, yet she struggled hard to support herself and her children, and for two or three years got on pretty well, she then unfortunately got the fmall-pox, of which The and two of her children died. Bridget, the youngest, recovered, and was taken care of by her grandmother; the old dame was doatingly fond of her, and meant to do every thing which was kind by her; but her propenfity for talking (a vice which unhappily increases with age) coun-

teracted all her good intentions. Instead of instructing Bridget in what might have made her a tidy fervant, or a notable wife, the old woman used to take her about gossipping in the village. Many hours did they lose every day fauntering from house to house, hearing all that was said, and repeating all they heard, and of course making many quarrels and disputes amongst the neighbours. Bridget naturally preferred this idle life to spinning or knitting; the was withal goodhumoured, had a reasonable share of common sense, and was a very handsome girl, no wonder therefore as she grew up that she was admired. Young Simon Jenkins courted her for his wife, and it would have been an exceedingly good match for her, but old farmer Jenkins, aware of the indolent manner in which

which she had been brought up, and having a great dislike to the gossipping character of Dame Prate-a-pace, interposed, and forbid his son to think any more about Bridget.

No sooner had the old dame heard this than the grew outrageous against the old farmer: the volubility of her tongue got the better of her reason, and instead of behaving quietly and patiently, and thereby perhaps bringing matters about again, what did she do but abuse the Jenkinsses in the groffest manner, inventing all manner of stories against them; to be fure she only whispered them, conscious they were not true; but secrets communicated to twenty or thirty people are hardly ever kept. Bridget, in imitation of her grandmother, chattered away at a great rate amonst the young people, and abused the 82

the Yenkinsses most shamefully; in short, the was evidently more angered than hurt at her disappointment, yet some of her young friends that really loved her, pitied her, others, that were envious of her good fortune, rejoiced; but, I am forry to add, all joined in laughing at the absurdity of her behaviour. Her grandmother had well nigh got into a fad scrape; it having been reported to old farmer Jenkins that Dame Prate-a-pace had faid he was a dishonest man, he threatened to bring an action against her for defamation, she was, however, perfunded to go and ask his pardon, which he kindly granted her; but she was forely vexed at the difgrace the had been exposed to, for the story had made much talk, and was well known throughout the parish, and young Jenkins happening himself soon after المالة والمالة

after to overhear *Bridget* abusing him, concluded she would make but a shrew-ish kind of wife, and gave up all thoughts of her, and soon after married a sober young woman whom his father recommended.

This was a grievous disappointment to the old dame and her grand-daughter; and it was long before they got the better of it. Happy would it have been had it corrected in them both the inordinate love of goffining; but though it was checked for a time, it burst forth again. In a few weeks they refumed their habit of fauntering from house to house, prying into secrets, and revealing in one house what they had feen and heard in another, and constantly raising disturbances; mean time Bridget was feeking for a place; she was too well known as a bufy-body

in her own village to hope for a fervice, but she wrote to an aunt of her's who lived at some distance, and she recommended her to the housekeeper at the Rev. Mr. Strietly's, where she was placed as nursery maid.

Mr. and Mrs. Strietly were very refpectable good people, and in their family the might have lived very happily: the was careful in discharging the duties of her place, and her good-humour and attention to the children, pleased Mrs. Strictly fo much, that Bridget foon became a favourite. No fooner did she perceive the partiality shewn her by her mistress, than, by way of increasing it, she officiously began telling tales of the other fervants: as these tales were mostly without any foundation, and as Mrs. Strictly greatly difliked all quarrels and altercations in her family, the

fhe immediately discharged Bridget, and as those who speak ill of others make many enemies, fcandalous were the causes assigned for her sudden dismisfion; fome faid she had stolen the children's frocks; others that she had taken some money off a table; others, that she had taken to dram-drinking; and, as ill news flies fast, all these reports preceded her arrival in the village, and the old dame heard them all from one and t'other, and her heart was well nigh broken when Bridget herself appeared, and justified her conduct; but it would have been of little avail, had not Mrs. Strictly by chance heard of those stories, and being a candid and a just woman, she wrote a letter to the grandmother, afferting Bridget was not dismissed for dishonesty or for drunkenness, but that she was a gossip and and a tale bearer, and would have made mischief in her family, therefore she had discharged her.

Such a character from a person of Mrs. Strictly's integrity, a character too which had been too clearly proved in other instances, made it hopeless to place Bridget in any service, so she was compelled to remain at home, spin in the winter, and work in the fields in harvest time. Thus she lived for six years, when old Dame Prate-a-pace died.

Bridget was now three or four and twenty, and left entirely to take care of herself: she endeavoured to make amends for her past follies by bridling her tongue; but the habit of gotliping is difficult to be got the better of, however, she behaved tolerably well in this respect, and being still very well looking.

looking, John Surly, a carter, an honest sober man, but somewhat rough in his temper, offered to marry her; she accepted his proposals, and they were married soon after. He took her home to his family, for he lived with his mother, a decrepid old woman, and his sister, a single woman about forty.

Bridget did not much like her new relations; she made some slight attempts to spread diffention amongst them, but, fohn, well aware of her character, advifed her as mildly as he could (which, truth to fay, was fomewhat roughly) to beware how she endeavoured, by her chattering, to make mischief in his family. Bridget was nettled at his reproof, and when John was out of the way she behaved so unkindly to the poor old woman, that the was forced to complain to her fon. Bridget proteffed

tested she had done all that lay in her power to please the old woman, but she was never fatisfied. John, who knew his mother to be of a very quiet easy temper, believed not a word that Bridget faid against her, but slew into a passion, and threatened, if she ever behaved unkindly to his mother again he would make her repent of it. Bridget, who knew not what she was to expect from these violent threats, was very much frightened, and for a short time conducted herself, to all appearance, so well that they lived very comfortably.

John's fifter was a meek inoffensive woman, she not only worked hard to maintain herself, but now they lived so happily, she was ever ready to affish Bridget in the management of the house: of this Bridget in a little time took an unfair advantage, and would

often leave all the care and trouble on her fifter, whilft she went prating about the village. It happened one night, when John came from plough, that he found no supper; his fister told him the greens were boiled, but that Bridget had been out two hours to fetch a bit of meat, and that the had been waiting all that time for her return. John, whose anger was perhaps sharpened by hunger, fnatched up his hat, and, without more ado, went into the street, he heard Bridget's voice at a neighbour's house, where she was vociferating very loudly, and he plainly overheard her fay, she led the life of a dog; that mother was never fatisfied. and that more than once John had beat her. "Tis false," cried John, bursting into the room, " I never offered to strike her in my life; I am not fuch a coward

as to beat a woman neither; but I tell you once for all, Bridget, if you won't stay at home and mind your bufiness, and leave off goffiping with your neighbours, I will turn you out of doors, and you may thift for yourfelf; but if you will behave quietly and foberly, as other wives do, I am very ready to kifs and be friends, on condition you contradict what you have faid of mother and me, and ask pardon for having faid it, for you know not a word of it is true."

Bridget was so frightened at the sudden appearance of folm, and the angry look he put on, that she stood trembling and sobbing, and could not speak a word, but she walked towards the door, and seemed inclined to go home with him; however, he would not let her proceed till she had recovered her speech enough

enough to alk his pardon, and affure her neighbours she had belied both him and his mother; but if he would forgive her this once, she would never offend him in future. It cost her a great deal to make this public submissi fion; but it answered a good purpose, as the afterwards behaved much better: Staying at home and working were irkfome to her at first, and she used to si and cry day after day, but John was of too rough a nature to be melted by her tears; he knew, from experience, nothing but keeping her at home would preserve peace, not only in his own house, but in the village, for if she once got out she would again fall into her habit of goffiping.

After this last adventure she behaved more discreetly, yet was her character for tale-bearing so established, that E whenever

whenever an idle flory was circulated in the village, people would laugh and fay, I warrant you this is one of gossip Bridget's tales.

Thus did this woman, though the bore a good character, from this fingle failing (which is indeed a failing of a very mischievous tendency) get herself laughed at, and despised by all her neighbours. Learn, from her example, to be prudent and discreet in your discourse, never officiously meddle in the affairs of other people, which do not concern you. Avoid the habit of immoderate talking, which is generally importunate and troublesome, at best a waste of time, and frequently productive of mifchief to others as well as to yourself.

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THE REWARDS OF HONEST INDUSTRY; OR, THE HISTORY OF THOMAS AND JENNY MEADOWS.

HOMAS MEADOWS was the youngest son of John Meadows, a day-labourer, an honest and respectable man; for respect is not the attribute of any particular rank in life, it is justly due to every man who conducts himself with propriety in the fituation in which Providence has thought fit to place him; and fuch was the case of John Meadows; he had married early in life, and bred up a numerous family of children in the habits of fobriety, ftrict honesty, and affiduous industry.

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Thomas, whose history I am about to write, at the age of twenty-two, with his father's confent and approbation, married Jenny Fairfield, a worthy young woman, who, like her husband, had been well brought up.

The parents on both fides could give their children but a small portion of money, just sufficient to fit up the cottage they were to live in; their daily labour was to procure their maintenance. Thomas was active and laborious; the diligence and faithfulness with which he did the work affigned him, secured him constant employment, and made all the farmers defirous of having him in their fervice; for Thomas was not like too many others, an eye-ferving man, whether he was or was not over-looked he was equally diligent; on a principle of conscience, he felt he had no right to receive wages

for work he neglected, and frequently was his diligence rewarded by a cup of good ale, or a fix-pence extraordinary given by his master at the end of the week.

Jenny, on her part, was no less industrious; she spun great part of the day, she kept her house clean and neat, and was always dreffed tidily; one of her pleasantest occupations was to provide her husband with a comfortable meal when he came in from his work; and she always received him with cheerfulness and good-humour, this rendered his home fo pleafant to him, that he never felt disposed to go to the alehouse. Whilst they were eating their homely supper they used to make several arrangements for the future: they at this period earned nine shillings a week between them, they agreed it would be prudent to fet afide a little of

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this money against a rainy day, they calculated they could live on seven shillings a week. When harvest came on of course they earned a great deal more, for they worked by the acre, and Jenny was a notable reaper.

There was a piece of waste ground behind their house, this Thomas fenced round of evenings after he came from work, then he digged it up, and put fome potatoes, and cabbages, and fome pot-herbs in it. He contrived to get a Iwarm of bees, and these increasing in two or three years, they had a good stock of bees. He heard of the double hives, by which he found he could take nearly twice the quantity of honey, without destroying the poor bees who so industriously laboured to make it.

Thomas and Jenny were much respected and beloved by all the good people people in the village; for though they lived much at home, and were never feen gossipping and fauntering about the street, wasting their own time, and intruding on that of other people, still were they very neighbourly, and ready to call on any of their friends that were sick, or that in any distress required their attendance.

They were very exact in going to church, and sometimes Sunday afternoon they would go and visit John Meadows, or William Fairfield (Jenny's father,) the two families used to meet at one of their houses, and here they passed the evening in cheerful conversation.

Thus happily did fohn and fenny live for several years; they had four children, and fenny expected soon to lie-in of the fifth; but misfortunes now were about to befal them. It

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was the middle of fummer, and the feafon for haymaking: Fenny, from her fituation, could not work in the field. One evening, as the was fitting at her door, a farmer in the neighbourhood gave her some broad beans; these she knew Thomas was particularly fond of, to the fat down at the cottage door and made her two eldest children assist in shelling them, whilst the two little ones played upon the ground. Poor Jenny, pleased herself with the thoughts of boiling these beans with a bit of bacon for her husband's supper. Night drew on and he did not return; she put the two little children to-bed, allowing the others to fit up to supper. Still Thomas did not appear, and Jenny began to grow very uneafy, at last, whilst she was standing by the chimney to fee if the pot boiled, the eldest boy said, There runs grandfather

Meadows as fast as he can run.' 'Which way?' cried Jenny, frightened at she knew not what. Oh! a great way off, all across the fields,' faid the little boy. Poor Jenny's mind misgave her; The ran to the door, and faw at diftance a crowd of people carrying something like a hurdle, it immediately occurred to her some misfortune had befallen Thomas, the ran screaming into the street, and brought out several of the neighbours, mean time the crowd advanced, and, fure enough, it was poor Thomas they were bringing, he had fallen from the top of a hayrick and had broken his leg; the exquisite pain he fuffered made him look pale and ghastly; at fight of his altered looks Jenny fell into fits, the neighbours carried her home, her fright hastened on her labour, and she was foon

foon delivered of a dead child; mean while Thomas, attended by his father, (who wept as if his heart would break) was brought into the kitchen, where a bed was put up for him, and a furgeon fent for to fet his leg; but great was the distress in the family, the good women in the parish were affembled round Jenny, who, in the midst of all her fufferings, expressed the most anxious folicitude for her husband; they had the prudence to conceal the accident from her, only telling he had been feized with a fit from over working himfelf, but he would foon be well. She was pacified with this account for the prefent, but the next day she renewed her inquiries, faying, the was certain if her husband was not very bad indeed he would come and fee her: in short, her mother, who was a very reasonable old

woman,

woman, undertook to tell Jenny the truth in so gentle a manner, that it should not materially hurt her, at least she thought the anxiety she expressed at not seeing him might be more satal to her, so she began by saying, Thomas had been hurt by a sall, and, by degrees, told her he had broken his leg, but that it was set, and that there was every reason to hope he would in time get quite well.

Poor Jenny was a good deal affected by this intelligence at first, but after a little time she grew composed, and was truly thankful her husband had not been killed; for he had fallen from a very high rick upon some pitching.

In a few weeks Jenny got about again, but she was very feeble, and so taken up with attending on her husband, that she had little leisure to mind her spinning.

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Thomas did not foon get well of his accident; indeed he never entirely recovered the use of his leg, nor was he able to work fo hard as he had done, mean time here was a long bill owing to the furgeon; he was a humane and a confiderate man, therefore not only he charged his attendance as low as he poffibly could, but he even retrenched a fifth of his bill, still medicines and attendacce for two months came to near fix pounds. Alas! this exceeded the little fum Thomas and Jenny had scraped up, but their parents assisted them as far as they could, which was but little, as they were only labourers; however, amongst them the sum was made up, and the bill paid, to the great fatisfaction of these good people, for they were both fo strictly honest, they would have parted with every thing they had rather than have made debts.

Thomas used to say, he never could call any money his own whilst he knew he owed it to other people; and though from his known honesty he would have had credit given him, he never would contract any debts. Now he and his wife were left, as it were, without a shilling to begin the world again, with the disadvantages of Thomas being lame, and Fenny grown weak and fickly, still they were never heard to murmur or complain, the grateful cheerfulness with which they used to talk of their happier days, and the patient refignation with which they yielded to their reverse of fortune, made them beloved and refpected by every body.

There lived, a few miles from this billage, an elderly gentleman of moderate fortune, who was very kind

in affifting the fober and industrious poor, but he was no less severe in discountenancing the profligate and idle. It happened this gentleman heard of Thomas's accident from the furgeon who attended him, and hearing him at the same time give Thomas an excellent character, he determined he would go and fee him. Accordingly, one fine autumn morning, as Jenny was cleaning out her house, she saw squire Mildmay ride into the village; he came up to her door, and giving his horse to his groom, entered into conversation with Jenny; he asked her several questions respecting her husband's accident, to these she replied respectfully, but avoided entering into long details; she was well aware it would be both impertinent and tiresome in her unnecessarily to take up the time

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of a person, who so kindly condefcended to take an interest in her concerns, fhe contented herself therefore with fimply answering the questions addressed to her, without subjoining any remarks of her own.

This modest discretion of speech was highly approved of by Mr. Mildmay, he was also much pleased with the affection she expressed for her husband: he called her four children (who were all taken up looking at his horse) giving to each a shilling, and, bidding Jenny good-morrow, he rode away, faying, he would call again foon.

The children of course gave the money to their mother. Four shillings coming fo unexpectedly were very acceptable; she recollected there was a shilling owing to the shoemaker for F 2 mending

mending shoes, this she went and paid directly, with another shilling she bought a bit of bacon, which, together with some greens she cut in the garden, she knew would make a comfortable meal for Thomas when he came home, and this time she was not disappointed, he came in soon after fix in the evening, tired and fatigued; for though he exerted himself to do his work he was still very weak and reduced, and labouring hard was more than he could well bear, and fince his accident they, from being reduced in circumstances, were obliged to live more frugally, and he often fupped on only a piece of bread and cheese. When he came in and faw the pot on the fire, he appeared pleased, and Jenny, with a smiling countenance, told him of squire Mildmay's visit, and

and how he had given each of the children a shilling, "and," added she, "fince 'tis with the children's money the supper was bought, 'tis but fair they should partake of it, so they all sat down together, and made a very comfortable supper, after which they drank the squire's health in a draught of small beer; for they were always grateful to their benefactors.

When the children were gone to-bed Thomas and Jenny began to conjecture what the squire could mean by saying he would call again, they supposed it was to do some kind thing by them, for though he was a very unassuming man, yet, in a quiet way, he did a great deal of good; but it was in vain for them to guess what he meant to do for them. Mean time a week passed and he did not call. Jenny selt sorry; but

the was aware the had no right to complain; she had already received four shillings from him, and she was not of that grasping nature that might have disposed her to think, because a kind friend relieves her once that the was to expect more from the same quarter; in short, another week paffed, and Jenny began to give up all hopes of again seeing her kind benefactor, when one day as she was spinning, and her children learning their fpelling, in came Mr. Mildway, up started the children, and down tumbled the books. Jenny, out of respect, left off spinning, and handing a chair to Mr. Mildmay, asked if he would please to be seated? he on his part defired she would sit down, as he wanted to have fome conversation with her; he then asked her several questions

questions respecting her education, and found she had been very well brought up, that she could read very well, and had herself taught all her children to read, he then proposed to her to come with her husband and family and fettle in his village; he faid they should live rent free in a cottage near his house, that he would allow her five pounds a year for teaching fix boys and fix girls to read, that she and her husband might also keep the Sunday school, and moreover he would employ Thomas to work in his grounds, and that he would take care he should never want employment, or ever be put upon very hard work;-that she might, perhaps, get many day-scholars in the village, but every thing would depend on her diligence and attention, and if he himfelf was fatisfied with their behaviour

behaviour many other advantages might occur; in short, he bid her consult with her husband, and in three days let him know their determination. He now rose to depart, but, seeming to recollect himself, he said, with a smile of the most benevolent gentleness; "I have " been hindering your spinning, and I must in justice make you amends," so he put his hand in his pocket and took out two half crowns, which he gave her; Jenny thanked him very heartily, and, raising her eyes to heaven, prayed for bleffings on his head for his goodness to her.

As foon as Thomas came in she told him all that had passed between her and the squire. Thomas went directly to his father's, and she went to her's, the parents on both sides agreed the young people could not do better than accept this

this kind offer. On the day appointed Thomas put on his best cloaths and waited on the fquire, and in three months they packed up their goods in a waggon, and, after taking leave of their neighbours with tearful eyes, they went to the village of Oatley. They first stopped at the squire's house to inquire whereabouts their cottage was, he walked with them, that he might enjoy their surprise, for in entering it they found it almost completely furnished. Mr. Mildmay had observed the furniture they had was but indifferent, and fince poor Thomas's accident they had been too poor to buy any new; moreover, this house was much larger than the one they had left, fo that their furniture, had it been ever so good, would have been insufficient in point of quantity.

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Here then fettled Thomas and Jenny Meadows; they lived happily for many years, and were much esteemed and respected by their neighbours: the fchools flourished exceedingly under their direction, not only the children improved in learning, but what was infinitely of more confequence, they improved in their morals and behaviour. Thomas used frequently to fay, that the end of learning, was to teach us our duty as men and as christians, and when once we were taught in what that duty confifted, we had no pretence for not practifing it. He was himself a pattern of sobriety, honesty, and ciligence, therefore was he well calculated to inculcate these qualities, for though precept may do much, example will undoubtedly do more. Jenny was no less attentive to the girls under her care, by whom she was much beloved

beloved for the gentleness and cheerfulness with which she instructed them.

These worthy people lived to see their children and grand-children grow up. Let us learn from their example the superior advantages attending a virtuous conduct; from the integrity of their character the furgeon first recommended them to the notice of Mr. Mildmay. Previous to his appearance, they had struggled hard with adversity. Their firm reliance on a merciful Providence taught them to yield submissively to their reverse of fortune; they felt unhappiness, but they were not overcome by it, fince none but the wicked, who feel conscious they bring on their distress by their own misconduct, can be faid to be completely wretched.

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